FORTY-FIRST DAY

(Monday, March 19, 1945)

The Senate met at 10:30 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

Aikin Moffett Moore Brown Bullock Morris Parrish Carney Chadick Ramsey Crawford Shivers Graves Spears Stanford Hazlewood Stone Jones Knight Sulak Lane Vick Weinert Lanning Martin Winfield Mauritz York Metcalfe

A quorum was announced present.

The Reverend J. E. Chester, Chaplain, offered the invocation.

On motion of Senator Aikin, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, March 15, 1945, was dis-pensed with and the Journal was approved.

Leaves of Absence Granted

Senator Taylor was granted leave of absence for today on account of a death in his family, on motion of Senator Aikin.

Senator Kelley was granted leave of absence for today on account of important business on motion of Senator Metcalfe.

Report of Standing Committee

Senator Moffett submitted the following report:

Austin, Texas, March 15, 1945.

Hon John Lee Smith, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Federal Relations to whom was referred H. C. R. No. 38, have had same under consideration and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed.

MOFFETT. Chairman.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 22

Senator Stone offered the following resolution:

raits of certain former governors of

Whereas, Under the American System of Government there is no more important official than that of Governor of a great and sovereign state;

Whereas, Texas since the beginning of its Statehood has been served by 35 Governors either by election or by succession to office by reason of the death, resignation, removal from office. or vacation of the office by their immediate predecessors; and

Whereas, In memory and in honor of these distinguished public servants of the state, the Legislature has placed in the rotunda of the Capitol oil paintings of all these outstanding Texans with the exception of two; namely:
(1) Col. A. C. Horton, who became
Governor May 9, 1846, upon the departure from the state of Governor James P. Henderson, who as a Colonel in the U.S. Volunteers went into service with General Taylor's Army in Northern Mexico. Horton served as Governor from this date until December 13, 1846, a period of 7 months. At the time of his succession to the Governorship he was Lieutenant Governor having been chosen to that post at the same time Henderson was elected Governor. It is worthy of note that he served as Governor for a longer period of time than Governor J. W. Henderson, whose picture hangs in the rotunda of the Capitol. (2) Governor Fletcher S. Stockdale who became Governor on April 10, 1865. Upon the fall of the Conferderacy Governor Murrah fled into Mexico because he feared reprisal from the federal authorities. The then Lieutenant Governor Stockdale assumed the duties of Governor and served until July 25, 1865, when he was supplanted by a Governor designated by federal authorities (A. J. Hamilton). Stockdale served during a time of great chaos and uncertainty and his courage and devotion during these days of distress and defeat are worthy of our most earnest commendation, and

Whereas, It is the desire of the Senate of Texas, the House of Representatives concurring, that the omission of these two patriots from the roster of those who actually served as Governor of Texas be corrected, now, therefore, be it

Solution:
Resolved, By the Senate of Texas, the House of Representatives con-

curring that the Board of Control be instructed and authorized to engage the services of an artist to paint the pictures of these two distinguished former Governors and have them hung in the rotunda of the Capitol and that the charges for the painting of said pictures and work incident thereto be paid out of the contingent expenses of the present Session of this Legislature.

The resolution was read.

On motion of Senator Stone, the resolution was considered immediately and was adopted.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 23

Senator Chadick offered the following resolution:

S. C. R. No. 23, providing for committee to investigate the natural gas situation in Texas.

Whereas, under the surface of the State of Texas is contained the world's greatest known reservoir of natural gas; and

Whereas, such natural gas resource is an asset and benefit to land owners, producers, industrialists, and the peo-ple and government of Texas and the United States and its orderly, beneficial and efficient production and use affects the general welfare, and can contribute immeasurably to the well being of this and future generations;

Whereas, a large per cent of this natural gas resources is being dissipated in such wasteful, uneconomic and inefficient production and use as to jeopardize the public welfare of the people of the State of Texas, and

Whereas, the Governor of this State, the State Railroad Commission, in-dustrialists, economists and others acquainted with the vast potentialities of this great natural resource, have stated that no plan to efficiently produce and use natural gas so as to cause it to contribute its greatest benefits to the people of this State has yet been developed; and

Whereas, the conception and development of ways and means of insuring the greatest benefit to the owners, producers and people of the State is frought with a maximum of intricacies and legal booby traps, and requires the continued and unremitting efforts and cooperation of owners, equitable answer to the problem; and State taxes in connection therewith or

Whereas, the Railroad Commission, the Governor's office and several committees of public spirited citizens are now at work on the development of plans to secure the benefit of this resource to the people of the State;

Whereas, it is necessary, desirable and appropriate that a Committee of the Legislative branch of the State government work with these organizations and committees and coordinate the study of the problem since only the Legislature can enact legislation if such is found to be necessary; now therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Texas, the House of Representatives concurring.

Section 1. That the Lieutenant Governor be, and is hereby authorized, to appoint a Committee of four members of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House be and he is hereby authorized, to appoint four members of the House to compose and function as an interim Committee, to do and perform the things hereinafter assigned to it. Such Committee to sit at such times and places between the date of final passage of this resolution and the date of the convening of the regular Session of the 50th Legislature, as may to said Committee seem necessary and proper; and the said Committee is hereby directed, authorized and empowered to initiate and continue inquiries and investigations concerning and touching upon the natural gas resources of the State of Texas, including products related thereto and ordinarily produced in conjunction therewith. And inquire and investigate ways, means, methods and plans for the production, sale, taxation, transportation, use and disposition of natural gas and related products, and the administration of all state laws and any matter pertaining to or affecting the revenues of the state in connection, and into any other affairs and activities of the State Government, land owners, pipe lines and pipe line companies, producers. transporters, wholesalers and retailers of natural gas and products related thereto, and all activities of the State and U.S. Government, and persons, firms or corporations in connection with natproducers, industrialists and the State | ural gas, and related products, includgovernment to insure a fair, just and ing the necessity or desirability of

upon the activities or products there-

Section 2. That said committee shall have the power to formulate its own rules of procedure and evidence, and to provide for its own hours of meeting, recessing, and adjournment. Provided, however, that the rules of evidence to be followed shall be practically the same as followed in the courts of this State, and the committee is authorized to hold executive session, within its discretion, and then the committee may be governed by the rules of evidence applicable to any grand jury inquiry in this State.

Section 3. That the majority of the membership of the committee shall have power to issue process for witnesses to any place in this State, and to compel their attendance, and produce all books and records, and upon disobedience of any subpoena the said committee shall have the power to issue attachments which may be addressed to and served by either the sergeant-at-arms appointed by said committee or any sheriff or any contable of this State; and said committee shall have authority to cite for contempt any one disobeying said process and to punish for such contempt in the same manner as provided for by general law. Said committee shall have power to inspect and make copies of any books, records, or files of the department and institutions and any and all other instruments and documents pertinent to the matter under investigation by said committee, including any county or political subdivision of this State, and shall also have power to examine and audit the books of any person, firm, or corporation having dealings departments and institutions under investigation by said committee. The committee shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations and fix the bonds of attached witnesses; and the committee shall further have all the powers necessary in order to accomplish the purposes for which it is appointed. Three members of such committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of official business.

Section 4. The witnesses attending under process shall be allowed the same mileage and per diem as is allowed witnesses before any grand jury in this State.

Section 5. Said Committee shall have power and authority to employ | motion of Senator Chadick it was

and compensate all necessary investigators, auditors, clerks, stenographers, and any other necessary employees, and it shall be the duty of said committee to make and keep a record of its investigations.

Section 6. The said committee may call upon the Attorney General's Department, the Auditor's Department, the State Comptroller, the Railroad Commission, and all other State Departments for assistance and advice and it shall be the duty of the Attorney General's Department to give counsel and assistance on request of the Chairman or members of said Committee; and the State Railroad Commission and the State Comptroller's office are hereby authorized and directed at the order of the Chairman or members of the committee to furnish the Committee such records as the Railroad Commission or Comptroller's office contains and such services, facilities and expert personnel as the said departments may have.

Section 7. That said committee shall submit a report in writing to the 50th Legislature and make such recommendations as its conclusions warrant and is directed, authorized and empowered to reduce its findings to writing and furnish copies to the members of the Legislature and such other agencies organizations and individuals as the Committee deems proper. The compensation and expenses herein provided and incident to the work of such committee shall be paid out of the appropriation for mileage and per diem and contingent fund of the Forty-ninth Legislature and out of any fund otherwise appropriated by said session of said Legislature for such purpose, upon sworn account of persons entitled to such pay, when approved by the chairman of said committee; and sufficient money is hereby appropriated out of the mileage and per diem and contingent fund of said Forty-ninth Legislature to meet the payment of such per diem and expenses of the members of said committee, witnesses, fees, and other expenses incindent to said investigation.

Section 8. Said committee may include in its report its recommendation of any legislation that should be enacted or other action that should be taken.

The resolution was read, and on

referred to the Committee on Finance.

Message from the House

Hall of the House of Representatives. Austin, Texas. March 19, 1945.

Hon John Lee Smith, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bill and resolution:

H. B. No. 347, A bill to be entitled "An Act establishing a Vocational Rehabilitation Division within State Commission for the Blind; defining certain words and phrases as used in this Act; providing that the Director of the State Commission for the Blind shall administer the pro-visions of this Act and imposing visions of this Act and imposing upon him certain duties; authorizing the Commission to provide vocational rehabilitation services for disable Dallas County, Texas, by said Highblind individuals; authorizing Commission to cooperate with other agencies; to conduct research and compile statistics; providing for co-operation with the Federal government; providing for receipt and disbursement of vocational rehabilitation funds by the State Treasurer; authorizing the Commission to accept gifts to be used in carrying out the purposes of this Act; providing for the eligibility of vocational rehabilitation; providing that maintenance shall not be transferable or assignable at law or equity; providing for a fair hearing of a blind disabled individual by the Commission; providing that misuse of lists and records of individuals by the Commission shall be unlawful; providing for the limitation of political activity by employees; providing for the repealing of laws in conflict; providing for a separability clause; and declaring an emergency."

H. C. R. No. 45, Authorizing the Enrolling Clerk to make certain corrections to House Bill 240.

Respectfully submitted, CLARENCE JONES Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 24

Senator Graves offered the following resolution:

Lawrence and Ed Lawrence to sue the State.

Whereas, it is alleged that the State Highway Department of Texas did build and cause to be built by and through its duly authorized agents and representatives, and its alleged that said Highway Department by and through its agents and employees did supervise and construct the building of State Highway No. 15, also known as United States Highway No. 183 in Dallas County, Texas; and

Whereas, it is alleged that Edith Lawrence and her husband Ed Lawrence are owners of property abutting on the south side of said Highway, to-wit, a tract of land comprising four (4) acres, more or less, described in deed recorded in Vol. 1982, page 628, Deed Records of Dallas County, Texas; and

way Department, such construction was done and performed in such a way as to cause injustices and damage to this property, to-wit, by causing a high dirt embankment to be made immediately in front of the dwelling used and occupied by Edith Lawrence and Ed Lawrence as their home, and that such damage thereto is a continuing damage; and

Whereas, it is alleged that the said Edith Lawrence and Ed Lawrence have never been compensated by the State of Texas for such alleged damage, if any; now therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, that the said Edith Lawrence and Ed Lawrence be and are hereby granted permission to bring suit against the State of Texas and against the Highway Department of the State of Texas in any Court of competent jurisdiction in Dallas County, Texas in order to de-termine what damages, if any, and compensation, if any, they are entitled to receive by reason of such alleged damages; and in case such suit be filed, service of citation or any other necessary processes shall be had upon the Chairman of the State Highway Commission of Texas and the Attorney General of Texas, and that the same shall have the same force and effect as made and provided in civil cases, and that either of the S. C. R. No. 24, Authorizing Edith parties to said suit shall have the

right of appeal, and it is so resolved.

However, it is to be understood that the purpose of this Resolution is to grant permission to said Edith Lawrence and Ed Lawrence to bring suit against the State of Texas, and no admission of liability of the State of Texas or the Highway Department is made by this Resolution, and the facts as set out herein must be proved in court.

The resolution was read and was referred to the Committee on State Affairs.

Senate Resolution 46

(Concerning Miners and Musicians Unions)

Senator Shivers offered the following resolution:

Whereas, James A. Petrillo, the Czar of the musicians union, has succeeded in exacting tribute from the American people by levying for his use and benefit a royalty on all music recorded by phonograph companies, without reference or effective opposition from the constituted authorities; and

Whereas, according to the press reports of John L. Lewis, the Czar of the Mine Workers Union is following the precedent set by Petrillo and is demanding the right to exact tribute from the American people by levying a royalty of a dime a ton on all coal produced in this country, for his use and benefit of and for the enrichment of his organization; and

Whereas, the tyranny created by the imposition of arbitrary burdens upon a long suffering people is the forerunner of revolution and bloodshed; and

Whereas, the exercise of arbitrary power and exaction of unjust tribute by robbery and public fleecing, although shaded by official condonement, always have been and still are contrary to American principles; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of Texas that such acts of Petrillo and the proposals of Lewis be condemned and that the Congress of the United States and the Executive Department of the Federal Government, are hereby urged to take such steps as will bring an end to the attempts of such self made tyrants to impose super government

on and exact tribute from the free people of this country, by the exercise or arbitrary power and untrammelled, arrogant selfishness, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to each member of Congress elected from Texas.

The resolution was read and was adopted.

Vote on House Bill 53 Reconsidered

Senator Metcalfe submitted the following motion in writing:

March 19, 1945.

Hon. John Lee Smith, President of the Senate.

Sir: I move to reconsider the vote by which the Senate on Thursday, March 15th, finally passed House Bill 53. I further move that the House be requested to return said House Bill 53 to the Senate for further consideration for the purpose of amending said bill to reserve to the State the minerals in the lands authorized to be sold in said act.

PENROSE B. METCALFE.

Senator Moffett moved to table the motion by Senator Metcalfe.

Yeas and nays were demanded, and the motion to table was lost by the following vote:

Yeas-4

Chadick Ramsey Moffett Stone

Nays-24

Mauritz Aikin Metcalfe Brown Bullock Moore Morris Carney Parrish Crawford Graves Shivers Hazlewood Spears Sulak Jones Vick Knight Weinert Lane Winfield Lanning York Martin

Absent

Stanford

Absent—Excused

Kelley Taylor

end to the attempts of such self made | Question then recurring on the motyrants to impose super government | tion of Senator Metcalfe, it prevailed.

Committee Substitute Senate Bill 167 on Second Reading

The President laid before the Senate, as a special order for this hour, on its second reading and passage to engrossment:

C. S. S. B. 167, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for a more efficient public school system in Texas; providing for the equalization of funds: making an appropriation of Fourteen Million Dollars (\$14,000,000.00) for each year of the biennium ending August 31, 1947; allocating the funds so appropriated; providing for the administration thereof by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Legislative Accounters the Do the Legislative Accountant, the Department of Education, the Director of Equalization; creating a Joint Legislative Committee: defining its powers and duties; providing for the appointment of a Legislative Accountant and providing for his powers and duties; providing that in the event the Joint Legislative Committee fails or refuses to perform duties herein imposed, same shall be performed by the State Board of Education; defining what schools and school districts may receive aid with certain exceptions thereto; providing for a system of transporting scholatsicts to and from schools under certain conditions and limitations with reasonable ex-ceptions thereto; providing for the method and manner of paying therefor; providing for the payment of high school tuition and designating who and what schools may receive same with certain exceptions and limitations; providing for application for aid; providing for the duties of County Boards of Trustees, County Super-intendents and Boards of Trustees; providing for the function of Deputy State Superintendents; providing for the scholastic population of school districts; providing for the levy of a tax; providing for salary aid; providing for salary schedule and length of time; providing for high school tuition aid; providing for transportation aid; providing for the transfer under certain circumstances of a school's scholastic enrollment for one year to an accredited school of higher rank; providing for disbursement; providing how counties with no governing school board may function in order to receive aid under this Act; providing for allowances to school districts suffering loss sustained by reason of the loca-

tion in said districts of Federal owned lands or University owned lands; providing for penalties for violation of this Act; providing for the repeal of all laws in conflict with this Act; and containing a saving clause; and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time. Senator Morris offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend C. S. S. B. No. 167 by striking out in lines 47 and 48, Section 1, Article I, the words and figures "nor more than seven hundred and fifty (750)".

MORRIS AIKIN BULLOCK

(Senator Moore in the Chair)

The amendment was adopted.

Senator Jones offered the following amendment to the bill.

Amend Senate Bill No. 167, Art. 3,

Sec. 1, Line 61, as follows:

"Provided any scholastic certified to as living in Texas and attending a contiguous or the nearest school district in an adjoining State of Texas, why by reason of a natural barrier is unable to attend his home school, will or may be deducted from the Teacher-Pupil Load of the resident district."

The amendment was adopted.

Senator Spears offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend S. B. No. 167, page 2, line 7 by striking out the words and figures Fifty Cents and substituting in lieu thereof "One Dollar."

Senator Morris moved to table the amendment.

The motion to table was lost.

Question recurring on the amendment, yeas and nays were demanded. The amendment was lost by the following vote:

Yeas-6

Graves Spears Martin Weinert Winfield

Nays—23

Aikin Crawford
Brown Hazlewood
Bullock Jones
Carney Knight
Chadick Lane

Lanning	Shivers
Mauritz	Stanford
Metcalfe	Stone
Moffett	Sulak
	Vick
Morris	
Parrish	\mathbf{York}
Ramsey	

Absent—Excused

Kelley

Taylor

Senator Sulak offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend C. S. S. B. 167 by striking out on page 4, line 45, the words and figures "Seventy-five Dollars \$75.00" and insert in lieu thereof "One Hundred Fifty Dollars, \$150.00."

Yeas and nays were demanded, and the amendment was lost by the following vote:

Yeas-8

Moore Parrish Spears Stone	Sulak Weiner Winfiel York
DUILO	- O-11

Nays-20

Aikin	Lane
Brown	Lanning
Bullock	Martin
Carney	Mauritz
Chadick	Metcalfe
Crawford	Moffett
Graves	Morris
Hazlewood	Shivers
Jones	Stanford
Knight	Vick

Absent

Ramsey

Absent—Excused

Kelley

Taylor

C. S. S. B. 167 was then passed to engrossment.

Committee Substitute Senate Bill 167 on Third Reading

Senator Morris move that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that C. S. S. B. No. 167 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas-29

Aikin Bullock Brown Carney

Chadick	Morris
Crawford	Parrish
Graves	Ramsey
Hazlewood	Shivers
Jones	Spears
Knight	Stanford
Lane	\mathbf{Stone}
Lanning	Sulak
Martin	Vick
Mauritz	\mathbf{W} einert
Metcalfe	Winfield
Moffett	\mathbf{York}
Moore	

Absent—Excused

Kelley

Taylor

The President then laid the bill before the Senate on its third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time and was passed.

(President in the Chair)

Senate Bills on First Reading

By unanimous consent, the following bills at this time were introduced, read severally, and referred to the committees indicated:

By Senator Winfield:

S. B. No. 295, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend subsection 63, of Article 199, Title 8, of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925 Revision, so as to rearrange, change and provide the terms and the time of holding District Court in Val Verde, Terrell, Edwards, Kinney and Maverick Counties, Texas, constituting the 63rd Judicial District Court of Texas; validating and continuing all processes issued or served before this Act takes effect, including writs, recognizances and bonds, and making them returnable to the next term of court in said counties and district, as herein fixed; validating the summoning of grand and petiti juries under the present law so as to render them available under this Act; and declaring an emergency"

To Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.

By Senators Lanning and Aikin:

S. B. No. 296, A bill to be entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support, maintenance and improvemen of the Eleemosynary and Reformatory Institutions of the State of Texas for the two-year period beginning September 1, 1945; and ending

August 31, 1947; and prescribing certain regulations and restrictions in respect to the expenditure of said appropriations; and declaring emergency."

To Committee on Finance.

Report of Standing Committee

By unanimous consent, the following report was submitted at this time:

> Austin, Texas, March 19, 1945.

Hon. John Lee Smith, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Finance to whom was referred S. B. No. 296, have had same under consideration and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed.

LANNING, Chairman.

Message from the House

Hall of the House of Representatives, Austin, Texas, March 19, 1945.

Hon. John Lee Smith, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following Bills and Reso**lutions:**

The House refused to concur in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 21 and has requested the appointment of a conference committee to consider the differences between the two Houses.

The following conferrees have been appointed on the part of the House: Chamber, Smith of Hays, Pruett of Travis, Favors and McLellan.

Respectfully submitted, CLARENCE JONES, Chief Clerk House of Represenatives

Senate Bill 33 on Passage to Engrossment

(Unfinished Business)

The President laid before the Senate as the unfinished business on its passage to engrossment (the bill having been read second time on March **15**, 1945):

S. B. No. 33, A bill to be entitled

rules, orders, or decisions of administrative bodies; repealing all laws in conflict herewith; and declaring an emergency.'

Senator Spears offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend S. B. 33, by adding a new section 2 reading as follows:

Provided however that The State Department of Public Welfare and The State Unemployment Compensation Commission are hereby excepted from the provisions of this act.

Question—Shall the amendment be adopted?

Conference Committee On House Bill 21

Senator Stanford called for the consideration at this time of the request of the House for a conference committee to adjust the differences between the two Houses on H. B. No. 21 and moved that the request be granted.

The motion to grant the request prevailed.

Accordingly, the President announced the appointment of the following conferees to the bill on the part of the Senate: Senators Lanning, Stanford, Moore, Graves and Vick.

Bills and Resolutions Signed

The President signed in the presence of the Senate, after giving due notice thereof, the following enrolled bills and resolution:

H. B. No. 275, A bill to entitled "An Act amending Article 7043 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, as amended by House Bill No. 256, Acts Regular Session, Forty-eighth Legislature, 1943, providing a formula for calculating the ad valorem rate of taxes to be collected for public free school purposes; and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 302, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 1191, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, by adding thereto a section to be known as Article 1191-(a), providing that in the consolidation of an incorporated city containing more than "An Act relating to appeals from 290,000 inhabitants with any other

city or town (regardless of the number of inhabitants, that a consolidation for municipal purposes does not include a consolidation of school districts, and when the ballot in any one city or town submitting the question of consolidation contains a statement excepting or excluding the consolidation of any particular designated school district or common school district, such designated school shall continue its separate existence without interruption; repealing charter provisions and laws in conflict; and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 751, A bill to be entitled "An Act making an appropriation of the sum of Three Hundred Fifty Thousand (\$350,000) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the mileage and per diem of members and the per diem of officers and employees of the Regular Session of the 49th Legislature, and to pay any unpaid accounts or expenses of the 48th Legislature; and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 159, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Section 2 of Chapter 112 of the Acts of the Forty-second Legislature, 1931, so as to except from the provisions for compulsory payment of the cost of support, maintenance and treatment of the persons legally liable for the support of children received and kept in the Texas School for the Deaf; and declaring an emergency."

H. C. R. 28 commending the Civil Air Patrol for its services.

Adjournment

Senator Moffett moved that the Senate adjourn until 10:00 o'clock a. m., tomorrow.

Yeas and nays were demanded, and motion to adjourn prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas-15

Brown	Moffett
Bullock	\mathbf{Moore}
Chadick	Morris
Crawford	Parrish
Jones	Shivers
Knight	Spears
Lane	York
Mauritz	

Nays—9

Aikin	Stone
Carney	Sulak
Hazlewood	Vick
Martin	Winfield
Stanford	

Absent

Lanning	Weinert
Ramsev	

Absent-Excused

Kelley

Taylor

Paired

Senator Metcalfe (present), who would vote "yea" with Senator Graves (absent), who would vote "nay".

The Senate, accordingly, at 12:41 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a. m., tomorrow.

FORTY-SECOND DAY

(Tuesday, March 20, 1945)

The Senate met at 10:00 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the Presdent.

The roll was called, and the following Senators were present:

Aikin Brown Bullock Carney Chadick Crawford Graves Hazlewood Jones Knight Lane Lanning Martin	Moffett Moore Morris Parrish Ramsey Shivers Spears Stanford Stone Sulak Vick Weinert Winfield
Lanning Martin Mauritz	Weinert Winfield York
Metcalfe	

A quorum was announced present.

The Reverend J. E. Chester, Chaplain, offered the invocation.

On motion of Senator Aikin, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

Leaves of Absence Granted

Senator Taylor was granted leave of absence for the remainder of the